

COUNTRY Rumania REPORT NO. 25X1
TOPIC General Military Information
25X1
EVALUATION 25X1 PLACE OBTAINED 25X1
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REFERENCES
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REMARKS

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1. Prior to December 1951, Rumanian troops were seen in the old Rumanian barracks installation on the west side of the Street of the Red Army in the center of Codlea (R 35/X 38). The barracks installation, which was the only one in the Codlea area, consisted of four connected buildings which surrounded a barracks yard. The soldiers wore olive green uniforms, leggings, lace boots and flat field caps, whereas the officers wore service caps with a black band. The unit was equipped with low two-wheeled guns with two-wheeled horse-drawn limbers. 25X1

25X1 the Codlea troops were practicing together with a unit from Ghimbav (R 35/X 28) in the area between Ghimbav and Stalin (R 35/X 37).

2. Another barracks installation consisting of a large brick building and several annexes was located in Chimbav and was occupied by Rumanian troops. Some motor vehicles were seen with this unit.

25X1 3. In the course of 1951, 25X1 Rumanian troops in a small barracks installation on the northwestern edge of Malchiu (R 35/X 39). The unit was equipped with horses and light guns as seen in Codlea. No barracks installation or other troop quarters were in the neighboring locality of Feldicora (R 35/X 39).

4. Prior to August 1951, Rumanian mountain infantry troops, of at least the strength of one company, were quartered in the former Hussars' Barracks at the marked place near the Rumanian school in Ghimbav. It was an old installation built before World War I which was formerly occupied by a cavalry squadron.

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5. Prior to October 1951, the Mountain Infantry Barracks at the northern edge of Rasnov (R 35/X 27) and on the east side of the road to Stalin was occupied by Rumanian troops. The barracks installation which was visible from a distance because of its light yellow paint, was referred to by the population as the Mountain Infantry Barracks or now and then as the Barracks of the Light Mountain Artillery. It was an old installation in which no reconstruction work had been done. [] foot-soldiers and horse-drawn artillery leaving the barracks installation towards Cristian (R 35/X 27) and to the area east of Cristian. Whereas the number of the guns generally varied between 4 and 5, about 20 guns were seen on one occasion. The guns were drawn by four horses. Some soldiers were mounted. [] piece drill and basic training in the area east of Cristian. The soldiers wore olive green uniforms, berets and some of them black epaulets.¹

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6. Prior to December 1951, [] a Rumanian unit [] was employed in the breeding and training of messenger dogs, in the old barracks installation at the northern edge of Rod (R 45/X 39). The unit consisted of a cadre of about 30 to 40 men and detachments that came from other units. The average strength was about 100 men. A large part of the detached soldiers came from the posts of Stalin and Sibiu (R 35/X 25). There were always some soldiers who wore berets. []

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[] the installation was only for units in Transylvania.

7. Prior to December 1951, an ammunition depot, the east side of which bordered rather steep and wooded slopes, was situated 3 km southeast of Rod on the eastern side of the road to Harman (R 45/X 48). [] low sheds, an administration building, and an exceptionally high steel plated chimney within the area of the ammunition depot which was fenced in by barbed wire. [] additional rooms were built into the slope adjoining to the east which generally were used as stores. The installation was guarded by a detachment from Stalin. It had about half the strength of a company. The soldiers wore green epaulets. Female laborers many of whom lived in Rod or in Harman [] both egg-shaped and stick hand grenades as well as shells of various calibers for artillery were processed in the installation. No details were known on the manufacturing. About 350 persons were employed, who, in 1951, worked in three 8-hour shifts. The ammunition depot had no spur track. All shipment of goods from and to the Harman railroad station were made by trucks on an improved approach road. [] the installation was supplied with power from Rasnov by means of a high tension line. Rumanians managed the depot.²

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8. [] a radio station, [] the transmitting station of Radio Stalin, was situated about 1 km southeast of the Rod railroad station, south of the road from this station to Rod.

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1. [] Comment. It is known from various reports that mountain troops are stationed in Rasnov.

2. [] Comment. The ammunition depot in Harman is confirmed.

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